Section C Highway

Motor Vehicle Safety Data

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Fatalities	36,399	47,089	52,627	44,525	51,091	43,825	44,599	41,817	42,065	42,013	41,501	41,611
Injured persons	N	N	N	N	N	N	3,231,000	3,465,000	R3,483,000	3,348,000	3,192,000	3,236,000
Crashes	N	N	N	N	N	N	6,471,000	6,699,000	R _{6,770,000}	6,624,000	^R 6,335,000	6,279,000
Vehicle-miles (billions)	719	888	1,110	1,328	1,527	1,775	2,144	2,423	2,486	^R 2,562	^R 2,632	2,691
Rates per 100 million vehicle-miles												
Fatalities	5.1	5.3	4.7	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	^R 1.6	1.5
Injured persons	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	151	143	140	^R 131	^R 122	120
Crashes	N	N	N	N	N	N	302	277	272	^R 259	^R 241	233

SOURCES:

Fatalities: 1960-70: Estimated by U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration from data supplied by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, and individual state accident reports (adjusted to 30-day deaths). Fatalities data prior to 1975 have been adjusted to reflect the Fatality Analysis Reporting System's definition of a fatal crash as one that involves a motor vehicle on a trafficway, which results in the death of a vehicle occupant or a nonmotorist within 30 days of the crash.

1975-1998: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998*, DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October 1999), table 2.

1999: Ibid., National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Database and General Estimates System Database, personal communication, Sept. 8, 2000.

Injured persons: Ibid.

Crashes: Ibid., table 1.

July 1997), table VM-201A.

Vehicle-miles: 1960-65: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, FHWA-PL-97-009 (Washington, DC:

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised

1970-98: Ibid., Highway Statistics (Washington, DC: Annual issues), table VM-1.

1999: Ibid., Early Assessment of 1999 Crashes, Injuries, and Fatalities (Washington, DC: 2000).

Fatality and injury rates: 1960-98: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998 DOT HS 808 983* (Washington, DC: October 1999), table 2.

1999: Calculated by U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

Crash rates: Calculated by U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

Table 2-18

Motor Vehicle Fatalities, Vehicle-Miles, and Associated Rates by Highway Functional System

	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Fatalities							
Rural	29,545	24,492	25,786	23,978	24,510	24,811	24,751
Interstate	2,263	2,141	2,707	2,675	2,905	3,040	3,105
Other arterial	12,268	9,940	9,893	9,947	9,458	9,678	9,594
Collector	10,004	8,209	8,852	7,401	7,481	7,643	7,593
Local	5,010	4,202	4,334	3,955	4,666	4,450	4,459
Urban	21,546	19,333	18,813	17,839	17,555	16,758	16,143
Interstate	2,184	2,025	2,252	2,154	2,323	2,292	2,283
Other arterial	12,752	12,521	11,742	10,916	10,756	10,239	9,902
Collector	2,226	1,696	1,427	1,441	1,290	1,163	1,037
Local	4,384	3,091	3,392	3,328	3,186	3,064	2,921
VMT (millions)							
Rural	672,030	730,728	868,878	933,289	960,194	1,001,350	1,033,457
Interstate	135,084	154,357	200,173	223,382	232,565	240,255	251,520
Other arterial	262,774	282,803	330,866	368,595	378,847	392,058	403,484
Collector	189,468	206,669	240,460	236,148	241,030	254,364	257,858
Local	84,704	86,899	97,379	105,164	107,752	114,673	120,595
Urban	855,265	1,044,098	1,275,484	1,489,534	1,523,886	1,560,345	1,598,065
Interstate	161,242	216,188	278,901	341,528	351,579	361,401	374,622
Other arterial	484,189	578,270	699,233	815,170	834,623	846,659	862,994
Collector	83,043	89,578	106,297	126,929	129,310	130,143	131,919
Local	126,791	160,062	191,053	205,907	208,374	222,142	228,530

Continued next page

Motor Vehicle Fatalities, Vehicle-Miles, and Associated Rates by Highway Functional System

	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Fatality rates per 100 million vehicle miles							
Rural	4.40	3.35	2.97	2.57	2.55	2.48	2.39
Interstate	1.68	1.39	1.35	1.20	1.25	1.27	1.23
Other arterial	4.67	3.51	2.99	2.70	2.50	2.47	2.38
Collector	5.28	3.97	3.68	3.13	3.10	3.00	2.94
Local	5.91	4.84	4.45	3.76	4.33	3.88	3.70
Urban	2.52	1.85	1.47	1.20	1.15	1.07	1.01
Interstate	1.35	0.94	0.81	0.63	0.66	0.63	0.61
Other arterial	2.63	2.17	1.68	1.34	1.29	1.21	1.15
Collector	2.68	1.89	1.34	1.14	1.00	0.89	0.79
Local	3.46	1.93	1.78	1.62	1.53	1.38	1.28

NOTES: Includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Fatality figures reflect original figures received by FHWA from NHTSA, and, when totaled, differ slightly from the revised NHTSA figures that appear in other tables in this volume. VMT data are based on revised estimates from state highway agencies for the various functional systems and, when totaled, differ from the figures in the vehicle-miles table in chapter 1, which have not been revised by FHWA as of Oct. 25, 2000.

SOURCES:

Fatalities: 1980-95: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Internet site www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm, as of Oct. 25, 2000.

1996-97: Ibid., *Highway Statistics*, Internet site www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm, as of Oct. 25, 2000, table FI-1.

1998: Ibid., table FI-20.

Vehicle miles: 1980-94: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, FHWA-PL-97-009 (Washington, DC: July 1997), table VM-202.

1995-98: Ibid., *Highway Statistics*, Internet site www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm, as of Oct. 25, 2000, tables VM-2 and VM-2a.

Fatality rates: Calculated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998 ^R	1999
Occupant fatalities by vehicle type									
Passenger car									
Subcompact ^a	3,834	7,299	7,993	8,309	6,791	6,618	6,220	5,514	4,930
Compact	614	927	2,635	5,310	6,899	7,288	7,195	6,804	6,967
Intermediate	1,869	3,878	4,391	4,849	4,666	4,670	4,794	4,617	4,743
Full ^b	10,800	11,580	6,586	4,635	3,413	3,417	3,481	3,106	2,908
Unknown	8,812	3,765	1,607	989	654	512	509	1,153	1,270
Total	25,929	27,449	23,212	24,092	22,423	22,505	22,199	21,194	20,818
Truck ^c									
Light	4,856	7,486	6,689	8,601	9,568	9,932	10,249	10,705	11,243
Large	961	1,262	977	705	648	621	723	742	758
Total	5,817	8,748	7,666	9,306	10,216	10,553	10,972	11,447	12,001
Other vehicles									
Motorcycle	3,189	5,144	4,564	3,244	2,227	2,161	2,116	2,294	2,472
Bus	53	46	57	32	33	21	18	38	58
Other/unknown vehicle type _	937	540	544	460	392	455	420	409	457
Total	4,179	5,730	5,165	3,736	2,652	2,637	2,554	2,741	2,987
TOTAL vehicle occupant									
fatalities	35,925	41,927	36,043	37,134	35,291	35,695	34,725	35,382	35,806
Nonoccupant fatalities									
Pedestrian	7,516	8,070	6,808	6,482	5,584	5,449	5,321	5,228	4,906
Pedalcyclist	1,003	965	890	859	833	765	814	760	750
Other	81	129	84	124	109	154	153	131	149
Total nonoccupant									
fatalities	8,600	9,164	7,782	7,465	6,526	6,368	6,288	6,119	5,805
TOTAL traffic fatalities	44,525	51,091	43,825	44,599	41,817	^d 42,065	42,013	41,501	41,611

^a Includes minicompact cars (wheelbase under 95 inches) and subcompact cars (wheelbase between 95 and 99 inches).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National

Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998*, DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October 1999), table 4, and personal communication, Sept.11, 2000.

KEY: R = revised

Breakout of passenger car types: Ibid., National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Database, 1998.

^b Includes cars with a wheelbase of 110 inches or greater.

^c See table 2-23 for definitions of light and large trucks.

^d Includes 2 fatalities that could not be assigned to a category above.

Table 2-20

Occupant and Non-Motorist Fatalities in Crashes by Number of Vehicles and Alcohol Involvement

	19	85	19	90	19	91	19	92	19	93	19	94
	Fatal	Al										
Total Fatalities	43,825	22,715	44,599	22,085	41,508	19,887	39,250	17,859	40,150	17,473	40,716	16,580
Occupants	36,043	18,791	37,134	18,442	34,740	16,588	32,880	14,814	33,574	14,404	34,318	13,746
Single-vehicle crashes	17,130	10,706	18,159	11,000	17,280	10,086	15,958	8,844	15,932	8,564	15,997	8,084
Two-vehicle crashes	16,467	7,065	16,262	6,429	15,025	5,674	14,449	5,116	15,161	4,998	15,664	4,889
More than two-vehicle crashes	2,446	1,021	2,713	1,013	2,435	828	2,473	854	2,481	842	2,657	773
Non-motorists	7,782	3,924	7,465	3,643	6,768	3,299	6,370	3,045	6,576	3,069	6,398	2,834
Pedestrians	6,808	3,584	6,482	3,258	5,801	2,933	5,549	2,756	5,649	2,741	5,489	2,541
Single-vehicle crashes	6,342	3,297	5,990	2,971	5,302	2,643	5,099	2,494	5,180	2,477	5,027	2,286
Multiple-vehicle crashes	466	287	492	287	499	290	450	261	469	263	462	254
Pedalcyclists	890	303	859	332	843	319	723	250	816	295	802	266
Single-vehicle crashes	864	291	832	319	815	310	690	234	792	280	781	258
Multiple-vehicle crashes	26	12	27	13	28	9	33	15	24	16	21	8
Others/unknown	84	37	124	53	124	47	98	39	111	33	107	27

	19	95	19	96	199	97	19	98	19	99
	Fatal	Al								
Total Fatalities	41,817	17,247	42,065	17,217	42,013	16,190	41,501	16,020	41,611	15,786
Occupants	35,291	14,280	35,695	14,264	35,725	13,483	35,382	13,281	35,806	13,145
Single-vehicle crashes	16,732	8,643	16,723	8,572	16,529	8,032	16,666	8,153	17,052	8,163
Two-vehicle crashes	15,744	4,794	15,935	4,813	16,218	4,637	15,742	4,363	15,690	4,204
More than two-vehicle crashes	2,815	843	3,037	878	2,978	814	2,974	766	3,064	778
Non-motorists	6,526	2,967	6,370	2,953	6,288	2,707	6,119	2,739	5,805	2,642
Pedestrians	5,584	2,627	5,449	2,615	5,321	2,384	5,228	2,429	4,906	2,325
Single-vehicle crashes	5,111	2,395	5,024	2,389	4,876	2,151	4,801	2,203	4,488	2,090
Multiple-vehicle crashes	474	232	425	227	445	233	427	226	418	235
Pedalcyclists	833	303	765	278	814	268	760	263	750	286
Single-vehicle crashes	807	292	739	268	788	259	736	254	714	267
Multiple-vehicle crashes	26	11	26	11	26	8	24	9	36	19
Others/unknown	109	37	156	60	153	55	131	47	149	31

NOTE: Alcohol involvement pertains to either or both drivers in two-vehicle crashes and in the case of pedestrians or pedalcyclists killed in single-vehicle crashes, either the motor vehicle driver and/or the pedestrian or pedalcyclist. Alcohol results are determined from positive blood alcohol concentration (BAC) tests and police-reported alcohol involvement.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of

Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Database query,

Internet site http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/www/query.html, as of July 27, 2000.

KEY: AI = Alcohol involvement; Fatal = Fatalities

Passenger Car Occupant Safety Data

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Fatalities	25,929	27,449	23,212	24,092	22,423	22,505	22,199	^R 21,194	20,818
Injured persons	N	N	N	2,376,000	2,469,000	2,458,000	2,341,000	2,201,000	2,138,000
Crashes	N	N	N	5,560,000	5,523,000	5,599,000	5,537,000	5,146,000	4,916,000
Vehicle-miles (billions)	1,030	1,107	1,249	1,427	1,478	1,499	1,528	1,552	1,567
Rates per 100 million vehicle-miles									
Fatalities	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Injured persons	N	N	N	167	167	164	153	141	136
Crashes	N	N	N	390	374	^R 373	^R 362	331	313

NOTES: The injury and crash data in this table are from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) General Estimates System (GES). The data from GES, which began operation in 1988, are obtained from a nationally representative probability sample selected from all police-reported crashes. The GES sample includes only crashes where a police accident report was completed and the crash resulted in property damage, injury, or death. The resulting figures do not take into account crashes that were not reported to the police or that did not result in property damage. The 1993 National Transportation Statistics (NTS) Historical Compendium and earlier editions illustrated crashes and injury figures estimated by the National Safety Council, which used a different set of methods to arrive at its figures. Thus, the injury and crash figures in this edition of NTS may not be comparable with those found in earlier editions. USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics rounded vehicle-miles to the nearest billion. Vehicle-miles in this table and in table 2-23 are taken from NHTSA revised data and are not based exclusively on USDOT, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) data. The change was made to reflect the different vehicle classification schemes used by FHWA, and NHTSA. Thus, vehicle-miles for passenger cars, and light and large trucks in this table and table 2-23 should not be compared with vehiclemiles in chapter 1, which are taken directly from FHWA.

SOURCES:

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised

Fatalities, injuries, vehicle miles, fatality and injury rates: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998*, DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October 1999), table 7 and personal communication, Sept. 11, 2000.

Crashes: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Database and General Estimates System Database, 1998.

Crash rates: Calculated by U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics by dividing the number of crashes by the vehicle-miles traveled.

Motorcycle Rider Safety Data

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ^R	1999
Fatalities	3,244	2,806	2,395	2,449	2,320	2,227	2,161	2,116	2,294	2,472
Injured persons	84,000	80,000	65,000	59,000	57,000	57,000	55,000	53,000	49,000	50,000
Crashes	103,000	106,000	72,000	72,000	67,000	63,000	66,000	61,000	54,000	57,000
Vehicle-miles (billions)	9.6	9.2	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.6
Rates per 100 million vehicle-miles ^a										
Fatalities	34	31	25	25	23	23	22	21	22	23
Injured persons	882	876	681	600	561	587	562	534	476	472
Crashes ^R	1,078	1,155	753	727	654	643	675	604	524	538

^a U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) rounds its injury and crash data to the nearest thousand before publishing them, but it calculates injury rates using the unrounded data. NHTSA also calculates fatality and injury rates using vehicle-miles expressed to a higher level of precision than shown here. USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics rounded vehicle-miles to the nearest 100 million in this table.

NOTE: The injury and crash data in this table are from NHTSA's General Estimates System (GES). The data from the GES, which began operation in 1988, are obtained from a nationally representative probability sample selected from all police-reported crashes. The GES sample includes only crashes where a police accident report was completed and the crash resulted in property damage, injury, or death. The resulting figures do not take into account crashes that were not reported to the police or that did not result in property damage. The 1993 *National Transportation Statistics* (NTS) *Historical Compendium* and earlier editions illustrated crashes and injury

figures estimated KEY: R = revised; U = data are not available

by the National Safety Council, which used a different set of methods to arrive at its figures. Thus, the injury and crash figures in this edition of NTS may not be comparable with those found in the *Compendium* and earlier editions.

SOURCES:

Fatalities, injuries, and vehicle-miles: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998*, DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October, 1999), table 10, and personal communication, Sept. 11, 2000.

Crashes: Fatality Analysis Reporting System and General Estimates System, personal communications, Feb. 2, 1999, and Sept. 11, 2000.

Truck Occupant Safety Data

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998 ^R	1999
Fatalities									
Light	4,856	7,486	6,689	8,601	9,568	9,932	10,249	10,705	11,243
Large	961	1,262	977	705	648	621	723	742	758
Total	5,817	8,748	7,666	9,306	10,216	10,553	10,972	11,447	12,001
Injured persons									
Light	N	N	N	505,000	722,000	761,000	755,000	763,000	847,000
Large	N	N	N	42,000	30,000	33,000	31,000	29,000	33,000
Total	N	N	N	547,000	752,000	794,000	786,000	792,000	880,000
Crashes									
Light	Ν	N	N	2,152,000	2,709,000	2,881,000	2,901,000	2,866,000	3,080,000
Large	N	N	N	372,000	362,000	378,000	421,000	392,000	452,000
Total	N	N	N	2,524,000	3,071,000	3,175,000	3,225,000	3,258,000	3,532,000
Vehicle-miles (billions)									
Light	204	295	389	556	750	787	824	860	U
Large	81	108	124	146	178	183	191	196	U
Rates per 100 million veh	icle-miles								
Fatalities									
Light	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Large	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Injured persons									
Light	N	N	N	91	96	98	93	89	94
Large	N	N	N	29	17	18	16	15	17
Crashes									
Light	N	N	N	387	361	366	352	333	U
Large	N	N	N	255	203	207	220	200	U

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised; U = data are not available

Continued next page

Truck Occupant Safety Data

NOTES: Large trucks—trucks over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, including single-unit trucks and truck tractors. Light trucks—trucks of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less, including pickups, vans, truck-based stationwagons, and utility vehicles. The injury and crash data in this table are from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) General Estimates System (GES). The data from GES, which began operation in 1988, are obtained from a nationally representative probability sample selected from all police-reported crashes. The GES sample includes only crashes where a police accident report was completed and the crash resulted in property damage, injury, or death. The resulting figures do not take into account crashes that were not reported to the police or that did not result in property damage. The 1993 National Transportation Statistics (NTS) Historical Compendium and earlier editions illustrated crashes and injury figures estimated by the National Safety Council, which used a different set of methods to arrive at its figures. Thus, the injury and crash figures in this edition of NTS may not be comparable with those found in the Compendium and earlier editions.

USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics rounded vehicle-miles to the nearest billion. Vehicle-miles in this table and in table 3-19 are taken from NHTSA revised data and are not based exclusively on USDOT, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) data, as they

have been in earlier reports. The change was made to reflect the different vehicle classification schemes used by FHWA and NHTSA. Thus, vehicle-miles for passenger cars and light and large trucks in table 3-19 and this table should not be compared with vehicle-miles in Chapter 1, which are taken directly from FHWA.

SOURCES:

Fatalities, injuries, vehicle-miles, fatality and injury rates: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998*, DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October 1999), tables 8 and 9, and personal communication, Sept. 11, 2000.

Crashes: Ibid., National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Database and General Estimates System Database, 1998, and personal communication, Sept. 11, 2000.

Crash rates: Calculated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

Bus Occupant Safety Data®

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998 ^R	1999
Fatalities	53	46	57	32	33	21	18	38	58
Injured persons	N	N	N	33,000	19,000	20,000	17,000	16,000	22,000
Crashes	N	N	N	60,000	58,000	57,000	^R 54,000	53,000	63,000
Vehicle-miles (billions)	6.1	6.1	4.5	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.4
Rates per 100 million vehicle-miles ^b									
Fatalities	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
Injured persons	N	N	N	576	298	305	^R 250	229	297
Crashes	N	N	N	1,048	909	869	^R 794	757	851

^a Bus includes school, transit, and intercity buses.

NOTES: The injury and crash data in this table are from the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) General Estimates System (GES). The data from GES, which began operation in 1988, are obtained from a nationally representative probability sample selected from all police-reported crashes. The GES sample includes only crashes where a police accident report was completed and the crash resulted in property damage, injury, or death. The resulting figures do not take into account crashes that were not reported to the police or that did not result in property damage. The 1993 National Transportation Statistics (NTS) Historical

Compendium and earlier editions illustrated crashes and injury figures estimated by the National Safety Council, which used a different set of methods to arrive at its figures. Thus, the injury and crash figures in this edition of NTS may not be comparable with

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised

SOURCES

Fatalities and injuries: 1975-99: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998* DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October 1999), tables 4 and 51, and personal communication, Sept.11, 2000.

those found in the Compendium and earlier editions.

Crashes: 1990-98: Ibid., General Estimates System Database, personal communications.

Vehicle-miles: 1975-90: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995* (Washington, DC: July 1997), table VM-201A.

1995-98: Ibid., Highway Statistics (Washington, DC: Annual issues), table VM-1.

b The U.S. Department of Transportation(USDOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration(NHTSA) rounds its injury and crash data to the nearest thousand, but injury and crash rates are calculated using the unrounded data. NHTSA also calculates fatality, injury, and crash rates using vehicle-miles expressed to a higher level of precision than shown here. Thus, injury and crash rates shown in this table may differ slightly from the rates that would be calculated from the data in this table. USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics has rounded vehicle-miles to the nearest 100 million in this table.

Fatalities by Highest Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in Highway Crashes

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ^R	1999
Total fatalities	43,825	44,599	41,508	39,250	40,150	40,716	41,817	42,065	42,013	41,501	41,611
Fatalities in alcohol- related crashes Percent	22,716 51.8	22,084 49.5	19,887 47.9	17,858 45.5	17,473 43.5	16,580 40.7	17,247 41.2	17,218 40.9	16,189 38.5	16,020 38.6	15,786 37.9
BAC = 0.00											
Number	21,109	22,515	21,621	21,392	22,677	24,136	24,570	24,847	25,824	25,481	25,825
Percent	48.2	50.5	52.1	54.5	56.5	59.3	58.8	59.1	61.5	61.4	62.1
BAC = 0.01-0.09											
Number	4,604	4,434	3,957	3,625	3,496	3,480	3,746	3,774	3,480	3,526	3,466
Percent	10.5	9.9	9.5	9.2	8.7	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.3
BAC = 0.10+											
Number	18,111	17,650	15,930	14,234	13,977	13,100	13,501	13,444	12,710	12,494	12,321
Percent	41.3	39.6	38.4	36.3	34.8	32.2	32.3	32.0	30.3	30.1	29.6

NOTES: BAC values have been assigned by U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration when alcohol test results are unknown. Alcohol-related crashes pertain to the BAC of the driver and nonoccupants struck by motor vehicles.

For some years, numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department KEY: BAC = blood alcohol concentration; R = revised

of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, *Traffic Safety Facts 1998*, DOT HS 808 983 (Washington, DC: October 1999), table 13, and personal communication, Sept.11, 2000.

Number of States with Different Types of Anti-DUI/DWI Legislation in Effect as of January 1 of the Listed Year

	1986	1990	1992	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
BAC = 0.08 per se laws ^a	2	4	5	10	13	13	15	16	^c 18
BAC level 0.02 or less for persons younger than 21 years	0	0	3	12	^c 28	^c 38	^c 51	^c 51	°51
Administrative license revocation (ALR) for DUI/DWI offenders ^b	°21	^c 27	°30	°33	°38	^c 40	^c 41	^c 41	^c 41

^a Per se law makes it illegal in and of itself to drive with an alcohol concentration measured at or above a certain level.

NOTE: National Uniform Minimum Drinking Age Act, which standardized the minimum drinking age at 21, was enacted in 1984.

SOURCES:

0.02 BAC and Administrative license revocation: 1986-98: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety

KEY: BAC = blood alcohol concentration; DUI = driving under the influence; DWI = driving while intoxicated

Administration, Traffic Safety Programs, Research and Evaluation Division, personal communications, Apr. 9, 1999 and Oct. 4, 1999.

1999-2000: Ibid., Impaired Driving Division, personal communications, May 22, 2000.

0.08 BAC: Ibid., Presidential Initiative for Making 0.08 BAC the National Legal Limit, A Progress Report, Internet site http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/alcohol/limit.08/08progressreport/index.html, as of May 19, 2000.

^b Those states that have thresholds for administrative license revocation (ALR) above those for DUI/DWI are not included in this total. New York, which limits the duration of ALR, is also not included. States that impose additional thresholds for ALR beyond those imposed for DUI/DWI are not included in these figures.

^c Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 2-27 Motor Vehicle Fatal Crashes by Day of Week, Time of Day, and Weather and Light Conditions (percent)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 ^R	1996	1997	1998	1999
Fatal crashes	39,836	36,937	34,942	35,780	36,254	37,241	^R 37,494	^R 37,324	37,107	37,043
Day of week										
Sunday	16.1	16.2	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.2	15.8	15.5	15.8
Monday	11.7	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.1	12.4	12.6
Tuesday	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	12.4	^R 11.9	12.4	11.9
Wednesday	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.0	12.3	11.9	12.2	13.0	12.4	12.5
Thursday	12.5	12.5	13.2	13.0	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.0	^R 13.5	12.9
Friday	16.6	16.5	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.6	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9
Saturday	19.9	19.9	19.3	19.0	^R 18.6	18.5	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.5
Unknown	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	^R 0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02
Time of day										
Midnight to 3 a.m.	15.7	15.3	14.3	^R 13.8	13.1	12.8	^R 12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2
3 a.m. to 6 a.m.	7.7	7.9	7.4	^R 7.3	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.8
6 a.m. to 9 a.m.	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.9	9.7	10.1
9 a.m. to noon	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.0
Noon to 3 p.m.	11.5	0.0	12.4	12.5	13.1	12.9	12.7	13.3	13.4	13.2
3 p.m. to 6 p.m.	15.6	15.7	16.0	16.0	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.8
6 p.m. to 9 p.m.	15.5	15.6	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.4
9 p.m. to midnight	15.9	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.1	13.8	13.8
Unknown	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Atmospheric condition										
Normal	86.7	86.7	85.6	^R 87.0	^R 87.3	86.4	86.3	^R 86.4	^R 87.2	89.0
Rain	9.3	9.0	10.0	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.4	^R 8.8	8.8	7.3
Snow/sleet	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	^R 1.7	1.6
Other/unknown	2.3	2.4	2.3	^R 2.1	^R 2.5	2.6	2.6	^R 2.3	^R 2.3	2.1
Light condition										
Daylight	45.0	45.4	46.0	47.7	^R 49.5	^R 48.7	49.3	^R 50.3	^R 50.5	50.7
Dark, but lighted	17.7	17.4	17.4	^R 16.4	15.6	15.8	15.9	^R 15.6	^R 14.9	14.9
Dark	32.7	33.0	32.4	^R 31.5	^R 30.3	R30.3	30.3	^R 29.5	30.0	29.7
Dawn or dusk	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.2	^R 4.2	^R 4.2	^R 4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
Unknown	0.3	0.3	0.3	^R 0.2	^R 0.2	^R 0.4	0.3	1.0	^R 0.3	0.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts* (Washington, DC: Annual issues), tables 24 and 25 and personal communication, Sept. 11, 2000.

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Motor Vehicle Fatal Crashes by Posted Speed Limit

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Under 55 mph												
0-25 mph ^a	2,617	2,865	2,504	2,234	2,097	1,911	1,895	1,890	1,893	1,896	1,955	1,873
26-35 mph	6,099	8,527	7,889	7,756	6,908	6,696	6,759	6,565	6,681	6,445	6,383	6,025
36-45 mph	4,276	6,256	6,813	7,092	6,608	6,345	6,454	6,632	6,938	7,096	7,132	7,349
46-54 mph	2,241	2,431	2,072	2,054	1,894	1,875	1,877	1,861	1,927	1,908	1,788	1,771
Total	15,233	20,079	19,278	19,136	17,507	16,827	16,985	16,948	17,439	17,345	17,258	17,018
55 mph and above												
55 mph	16,094	20,352	18,862	17,556	16,543	15,444	15,980	16,512	16,753	14,097	12,897	12,522
60 mph	N	N	N	18	9	4	9	13	16	523	935	1,073
65 mph	N	N	N	2,175	2,078	2,002	2,155	2,173	2,323	3,214	3,311	3,421
70 mph	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	38	1,282	1,633	1,835
Over 70 mph	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	10	344	475	482
Total	16,094	20,352	18,862	19,749	18,630	17,450	18,144	18,698	19,140	19,460	19,251	19,333
Unknown, total	7,834	4,853	1,055	951	800	665	651	608	662	689	815	756
TOTAL fatal crashes	39,161	45,284	39,195	39,836	36,937	34,942	35,780	36,254	37,241	37,494	37,324	37,107

^a The "No Statutory Limit" speed limit designation is included in this category.

NOTES: In 1974, Congress enacted a national maximum speed limit of 55 miles per hour (mph). Amendments in 1987 and 1991 allowed states to increase speed limits to 65 mph on rural Interstates and similar highways. The National Maximum Speed Limit was repealed in late 1995; speed limits are again set by the states, some of which have raised their maximum speed limits to 70 mph or above.

SOURCES: 1975-93: U.S. Department of

KEY: N = data do not exist

Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatality Analysis Reporting System, personal communications, Oct. 22, 1996, February 1999, and Oct. 4, 1999.

1994-98: Ibid., Internet data query from Internet site http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/www/query.html, as of June 13, 2000.

Safety Belt and Motorcycle Helmet Use

	1994	1996	1998
OVERALL BELT USE	58.0%	61.3%	68.9%
Drivers	59.1%	62.2%	70.1%
Passengers	55.2%	58.8%	65.3%
Passenger cars	62.8%	64.4%	71.3%
Drivers	64.2%	65.1%	72.4%
Passengers	59.1%	62.3%	68.1%
Light trucks ^a	50.2%	56.4%	65.7%
Drivers	50.7%	57.5%	67.1%
Passengers	49.1%	53.0%	61.4%
Helmet Use ^b	62.5%	64.1%	67.2%
Operators	67.1%	65.5%	64.4%
Riders	54.4%	58.0%	84.4%

^a Includes pickup trucks, vans, minivans, and sport utility vehicles.

NOTE: Occupants of commercial and emergency vehicles are excluded.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Research Note, Observed Safety Belt Use in 1999, (Washington, DC: September 1999), Internet site-http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/ncsa/98obbelt.html as of Apr. 6, 2000, table 3. Data are from the National Occupant Protection Use Survey (NOPUS), Moving Traffic Study, 1994, 1996, and 1998.

^b In 1994, operators and riders were counted as helmeted if wearing any type of helmet. In 1996 and 1998, only those operators and riders wearing safety helmets that met U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) standards were counted. Those safety helmets that do not meet DOT standards were treated as if the operator/rider were not wearing a helmet.

Estimated Number of Lives Saved by Use of Restraints

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total <u>1975-1998</u>
Safety belts ^a	978	575	2,435	6,592	9,790	10,414	10,750	11,018	112,016
Air bags	0	0	0	37	470	686	842	1,043	3,706
Motorcycle Helmets	823	871	788	602	506	490	486	500	16,605
Age 21 minimum legal drinking age	412	595	701	1,033	851	846	846	861	18,220
Child restraints	36	49	153	222	279	365	312	299	4,193
Safety seats	33	39	135	193	232	313	266	244	3,559
Adult safety belts ^b	3	10	18	29	47	52	46	55	634

^a Represents all adults and children age 5 and older. Data are for passenger vehicles, which include cars, light trucks, vans, pickups, and utility vehicles. Excludes medium and heavy trucks.

^b Represents children age 4 and younger restrained only by adult safety belts.

SOURCE: Computed by U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, personal communication, Apr. 5, 2000.